LITTLE PROBABILITY THAT THE POOLING BILL WILL BECOME LAW.

Railroad Officers Hopeful the Anti-Scalping Measure Will Pass Congress-Ticket Brokers Fighting It.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30 .- The general officers of the Western roads have about concluded that there is a very small show of their seeing the pooling bill go through Congress at the present session and for the most part they are badly disappointed. They wil now be compelled to fall back on the plan of a physical pool and this idea has not, as a rule, panned out to the satisfaction of all concerned. In fact, it has not been tried of percentages when it came to a settlement. The large roads are very slow to give the weaker fellows their agreed share and then comes all sorts of trouble and the small people generally have found that their only sure address was to get out an ax and go for the rats. Even this has not always brought them what they have considered as their due. The general feeling is that the physical pool does not satisfy the need, and the roads, as a rule, will be greatly disappointed if they are compelled to confine themselves to that as their sole

form of combination. The brokers of Chicago and other places in the West are making the fight of their lives against the scalpers' bill now pending before Congress, and for the most part they seem to think that they are going to wir out on their side of the matter. On the other hand, the roads regard the bill as one of the most important measures bearing upon their interests that has been up for many years. It is a fact that the Western roads lose more through cutting rates than by depression of business, and they believe that if they can once rid themselves of the broker they will save a large amount of There have been numerous cases in the last three years where roads have cut rates just because they feared that some other roads would cut them before they got at it, and the brokers have been active in fostering just that sort of thing. The roads now say that they propose to refrain from fighting each other for the amusement and profit of outside parties. The truth of the matter is that during 1896 several of the large Western roads were not far from a receivership, and unless rates had been stiffened during the early part of November one or two of them would have been in the courts to-day. The close call experienced has made them very conservative of late, and they are all trying to save money wherever they find it possible.

SCALPERS ALARMED.

Fear Congress Will Kill Their Business-Caldwell's Reply to a Broker. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- Members of Congress are receiving in every mail and by telegraph numerous suggestions as to

their course of action on the bill presented to Congress by the Interstate-commerce ticket scalping and afford protection against counterfeit, forged and other unauthorized forms of tickets. Mr. George M. McKenzie, of Chicago, is here in the interest of the scalpers (ticket brokers) and has addressed to members of the association throughout the country the following telegram: "Call meeting of all brokers and have prominent citizens and officials wire their members of Congress to oppose bill introduced by Sherman, of New York, which prohibits ticket brokerage and is against the people's inter-

Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger Association, says that these teleas the bill is not in the interest of higher rates and did not emanate from the railroads, but from the Interstate-commerce Commission, which, after a careful investigation lasting several hours, reached the conclusion that the ticket-scalping Lusiness was adverse to the interests of the public as well as to the railways, and in forwarding the present bill reported that ticket scalping was "hurtful both to the roads and to the public in a financial sense, and that the extent of the injury is scarcely possible to measure.

ests, and favors and perpetuates railroad

Chairman Caldwell has filed with the written statement in support of the bill, in which he points out that the present ination in rates, is defective in permitting such discrimination by requiring that at fices the lawful published tariff rates shall be charged, while the ticket scalper is permitted to sell tickets between the same points at cut rates. "If it be true," he says, "as claimed by the representatives of the Ticket Scalpers' Association, that some roads avail themselves of the servof the scalpers as a medium for the sale of tickets at less than published lawful rates, another argument in favor of the riers no alternative but to meet such commade an illegal arrangement with the nessee deliberately make a false statement

Scalpers' Association had ever been convicted of forging or counterfeiting tickets. Mr. Caldwell's statement cited an instance occurring during the year 1896 in which two members of the Ticket Scalpers' Asociation were convicted in New York and are now serving their sentences in Sing Sing prison for counterfeiting fifteen thousand ticketes and uttering a portion of them. It also stated that the reason convictions for such criminal practices were not more numerous was because of the extreme difficulty in securing sufficiently complete evidence of such irregular transactions, as well as because of the insufficiency of our laws against forgery. It further stated that within the last few months there had been put out at most of the principal cities of the United States large numbers of forged and counterfeit tickets of the issue of leading railway companies, these tickets having been disposed of to the public through ticket scalpers, and said there was good reason to believe that tickets were printed and put out by

ticket scalpers or their employes. Attention was called to the serious injury that had been inflicted in a number of instances on innocent passengers who had purchased fraudulent tickets from scalpers and had been ejected from trains, in many cases with no funds remaining with which to resume their journey. The assertion that the scalper enabled the public to secure lower rates was a fallacy, the roads selling mileage books at a 2-cent rate against the scalpers' 24-cent rate, while the manipulations of the scalpers compelled the railroads, for the protection of their own interests, to refrain from making liberal excursion rates for special events and gatherings of benevolent, civic and other societies. If the proposed law were passed the roads would be enabled to grant the public many privileges to encourage traffic which they now were compelled to deny.

A strong petition has been presented Congress by the leading business men of Chicago, including Marshall Field & Co., John V. Farwell & Co., Hibbard, Spencer,

Awarded Mighest Honors-World's Felt. ·DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tarter Powder, Free som Ammonia, Alum or any other adulturant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

also urged its passage. Cut-Rate Notice Served.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—The Mobile & Ohio LITTLE GIRL HIDDEN BY HER MOTHrailway has served notice that, taking effect Feb. 3, it will make a cut of 5 cents per hundred pounds in the rates on corn and oats from St. Louis to Southeastern interior points and a cut of 4 cents per hundred pounds to the coast. This was done to meet the cut made by the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham line. The trouble has been brewing for some time. While there has been quite a bit of quiet cutting for several months, this is the first move in the way of open cutting by the St. Louis lines. Competing railway officials are reticent on the subject, but all intimate that the Mobile & Ohio cut will be met.

The New Line to Washington. CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 30 .- The new Chicago-Washington line established by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton in connection with the Monon and the Baltimore & Ohio roads to-day became a factor in Eastern traffic. General Passenger Agent Reed, of the Monon, telegraphed General Passenger Agent Edwards, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, that he has contracts for carrying to the inauguration the Cook County Marching Club, the Chicago Huz-zars, the Hamilton Club and others.

The Monon Not Asleep. CHICAGO, Jan. 30 .- The following organizations have made arrangements to attend the inauguration of Major McKinley March 4: Cook county (Chicago Republican Marching Club, 200 to 300;) Chicago Huzzars, 150; Sons of New York, 50; Lincoln and Hamilton clubs, 100. They will go via the Monon to Cincinnati and the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern and Baltimore & Ohio to Washington. The special trains will be provided with sleeping and dining cars.

TENNESSEE BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS NOT WRECKED BY COURTS.

Statement from District Attorney Bible That Indicates Mismanagement -Dime Savings Bank Closea.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 30.-Allegations made by building and loan association people at Knoxville have created a cious burden, the mother walked ten miles was forced into the hands of a receiver last week by the courts. After the failure an | death she placed little Myrtle so securely official of the association, in an interview, made the following sensational statement.

"The panic in building and loan associa- hands and will until the girl is found and tions in this city was caused by a decision of the Supreme Court which provides that where a borrower forfeited his property the association must pay him back such amount as he had paid in. Following this hundreds of suits were at once begun and then the people who had money invested; began to withdraw it. Applications for withdrawal came so fast that money could posed to the associations and the result was that they went into receivers' hands and was the second one to fail, was the largest in the world and had stockholders in every Northern, Eastern and Southern State, and many in the West."

If the above statement were true, it would completely wreck the building and loan country. It is not a fact, however, as is shown by the following opinion of United States District Attorney J. H. Bible:

"The Supreme Court has rendered no decision that even remotely affects injuriously the contracts of building and loan asso ciations where such associations have complied with their charter and by-laws, but, on the contrary, the Supreme Court, without a single exception, has upheld and sustained all such building and loan contracts. The Supreme Court has not rendered any decision that is adverse to building and loan associations. It has decided some cases against building and loan associations, but in each instance it has been because the building and loan association in making its contracts had not complied with the law. Here is the language of the Sucontracts under consideration were authorized by the act of the Legislature under the defendant association was ortract that the court had under consideration was just such contract as your association made in every case where a loan is made. There has been no decision of the Supreme Court of Tennessee since the Patterson case that differed from the holding of Judge Cooper in that case, as every lawyer in the State knows and as could be verified by every member of the present

Supreme Court. "The contrary statements sent out by officers wno are alleged to have mismanfaise from beginning to end. The officers methods to that of the road which has of building and loan associations in Tenscalper. It is therefore contended that the to their stockholders whenever they say law, as now in effect, fails to afford to that the cause of their failure is due to the law-abiding carrier the protection to adverse decisions of the courts in this which it is entitled in its efforts to con- State. The cause of failure of the building and loan associations in this State can-In refutation of the statement of Mr. Mc- not be attributed to any decision of the

Receiver for a Savings Bank. CHICAGO, Jan. 30 .- Judge Freeman to-

day appointed Ralph Metcalf receiver for the Dime Savings Bank. The bank, since the failure of the Atlas National Bank last month, at which time it was compelled to enforce the ninety-day withdrawal clause. has been practically out of business, and the receivers authorized by the court to close up its affairs. The institution has about four thousand depositors, to whom about \$360,000 is due. It is stated that the indebtedness of the bank outside of the deposits does not exceed \$1,000 and that \$125,000 in eash is on hand for immediate

Lumber Company in Trouble. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.-The Standard Eagle Box and Lumber Company has placed its property and plant in the nands of a trustee to satisfy the claims of its creditors. The liabilities amount to more than \$100,000. Barthold Lange, the trustee, says creditors will be paid in full. The heaviest creditors are the Third National Bank of St. Louis. \$29,500; National Bank of the Republic. \$19,000; Pennsylvania Lumber Company \$11,000, and the Tiger Tail Land and Mill Company, \$8,000. Dull business is given as

the cause of the assignment. Not in the Hands of a Receiver. CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 30.-In the account sent out Jan. 28 of the burning of the malthouse of Herman Goepper & Co., the cordage warehouse of the Overman-Schrader Company and other buildings it was stated that the Overman-Schrader Cordage Company was in the hands of a receiver. This mistake was made by thus designating the wrong firm. The Overman-Schrader Cordage Company has had no occasion for a receiver and is all right every

A FUGITIVE'S CRIME.

Shot His Wife for Refusing to Mortgage Her Horse and Killed Himself.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 30.-Frederick C. Riebe, aged thirty-five years, a fugitive from justice, shot and probably mortally wounded his wife, aged thirty-seven, at their home, at No. 3319 Larlmer street, this morning and then killed himself. For six weeks Riebe has been living apart from his plied to her for a reconciliation, saying that he had to go back to Omaha to answer a criminal charge. He asked her to mortgage her horse and buggy and buy him a suit of clothes. She refused and locked him out. At 7 o'clock to-day he appeared at the house, gained an entrance and when Mrs. Riebe a second time refused to mortgage the horse began shooting her. She was shot once in the left breast and once in the back, but ran from the house and gave the alarm. Before she did so Riebe placed the muzzle of the revolver to his right ear, pulled the trigger and fell dead. Mrs. Riebe was taken to the hos-pital and will probably die.

ER, WHO HAS SINCE DIED.

The B. & O. S. W. Railroad Lays Off Ninety-Two Men in a Bunch at Washington, This State.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 30.-Ten years ago in the town of Sullivan, Ind., John E. Hammond and Miss Lucy Adams, both of prominent families, were married. The match was uncongenial and a separation followed. Mrs. Hammond went to Wichita, Kan., with an infant daughter, and, under the impression that her husband had secured a divorce, remarried, taking for her second husband O. O. Ferrell, until recently of from Anderson to this city, and it is this city, now a resident of Wichita, Kan. Mr. Hammond, learning of his wife's marriage, and taking it for granted that she of the north end of the county, who are had obtained a divorce, also married again. Six years passed in which all parties remained in ignorance of the fact that they were bigamists. A year ago Mrs. Ferrell and little daughter, Myrtle Hammond, were injured in a railway wreck in the West, and in a suit for damages a large sum was awarded the child. Mr. Hammond, who continued to reside at Sulitvan, and who had not until this time taken any special interest in the child, undertook to secure the custody of Myrtle and the money that was coming to her. Learning that the woman and child were in Kokomo visiting Mr. Ferrell's relatives, Hammond came here and instituted habeas corpus proceedings for possession of the little girl and her treasure. It was at the trial in court that the discovery was made that both couples were bigamists, the woman and her two husbands and the man and his two wives all being in the courtroom at the time. This complication of the legal fight brought things to a standstill until two divorces could be obtained and two remarriages solemnized. In the meantime the child was put in the temporary custody of Charles Edwards, of this place. At the habeas corpus hearing a few weeks later the mother bid defiance to the State of Indiana and its courts by gathering the child up in her arms and disappearing. Mr. Edwards, little Myrtle's temporary custodian, labored under the disadvantage of being possessed of only one leg and the woman easily outstripped him. Carrying her preand was gone. The exposure and excitewas stricken from the docket. Before her in hiding that her father can obtain no clew to her whereabouts. The judgment money still remains in the railway company's

a guardian appointed. INDIANA OBITUARY. Dr. James A. Minich, Known for His

Kind Ministrations. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WORTHINGTON, Ind., Jan. 30,-Dr. after an illness of less than one week. Dr. not be obtained to pay off one-third of Minich was a widely known and skillful public calamity here. Always cheerful and by those who were unable to pay for professional services. To such he administered limbs, natural or artificial, for which he received only gratitude in payment. Dr. Minich was born in Cariisle, Sullivan county, Indiana, March 30, 1831, where he grew to manhood, and started in his professional career under the tutorship of Dr. Hinkle at that place. He was one of the first graduates from old Asbury University, at Greencastle, and was graduated from the University of New York in the year 1856. He located at Point Commerce, in Greene county, this State, where he built up a large and lucrative practice. Here he married, June 3, 1857, Martha E. Allison, who, together with five children, Charles A. Minich and Mrs. Charles Railsback, of Indianapolis, and the Misses May, Anna and Clara, of Worthington, survive him. As a Democrat he was elected to the Legislature in 1870 and from 1874 to 1887 was associated with Drs. Allen and Johnson in the Surgical Institute in Indianapolis. Since then he has resided here, following his pro-

noon. Interment at Crown Hill, Indianap-Earl Grubbs.

The funeral will be held at the

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 30 .- A telegram was received to-day from southern Georgia saying that Earl Grubbs is dead. He was taken there two weeks ago by his return for marked improvement in his son's health. Earl was twenty-one years old, and prominent in society. He was an energetic student of law and up to less than a year ago was of remarkable physique. He died of hasty consumption.

REDUCING THE FORCE.

The B. & O. S. W. Lays Off Ninety-Two

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Ind., Jan. 30 .- Ninety-Railway shops in this city were laid off to-day, and the time of the other employes was cut from nine to eight hours per day.

Men in the Shops.

Big Four Retrenching.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Jan. 30 .- A radical cutting down of expenses goes into effect in the offices of the Michigan division of the Big Four here Monday. On that date three dispatchers will do the work instead of four, Chief Dispatcher Ed Murphy, who has heretofore looked after the car distribution, being assigned a trick in addition to his other duties. One clerk is taken out of Trainmaster Courtright's office and distribution. It is expected that all depos-itors will be paid in full in time.

J. W. McQueety, clerk in the office of En-gineer of Maintenance of Way W. S. Moore, is retired. Other changes are in prospect.

Bottle Works Close Down.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 30.-The Nivison & Weiskopf bottle works shut down to-night owing to becoming overstocked on account of dull business. The works will resume as soon as stock is decreased. This plant had a prosperous run, and hopes to resume in a short time.

DR. ADAMS BURNED TO DEATH. Fatal Fire in Dead of Night at the

Village of Amity. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EDINBURG, Ind., Jan. 30.-This morning between 1 and 2 o'clock the residence of Dr. J. H. Adams, at Amity, five miles north of Endinburg, was discovered to be on fire. Dr. Adams and wife were sleeping in an upstairs room, and their only child. the son's room awakened him and he aroused his father and mother and gave the alarm. Mrs. Adams arose and left her husband getting out of bed, while she started down, and in her hurry fell downstairs and badly crippled herself. As Dr. Adams did not emerge from his room his son ran up and found him lying on the floor unconscious. Dr. Adams was taken out of the burning house through an upstairs window and carried to a neighbor's still unconscious. He was found to be burned badly about the face and head and one hand almost burned off. He lingered until about noon to-day, when death came Dr. Adams was a son of old Colonel

Adams, of Clark county, and had been a resident of Amity for over forty years. He was a very large man and over seventy years old. The son, Paul, was also badly burned about the face and hands in his efforts to save his father. The residence and its contents, with the exception of very few articles, were consumed. The doctor was also known to have considerable money, and it is supposed this was also There was no insurance. It is not known how the fire originated, but is supposed to have been the work of an in-

Another Ice Plant for Holt. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 30 .- The

plant of the Distilled-water Ice and Cold

Storage Company, of Crawfordsville, has been sold to Sierling R. Holt, of Indianapolis. Mr. Holt will increase the capacity to twenty tons per day, and erect several storage houses.

Fight for Rockville Postoffice. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Jan. 30.—The postoffice fight is on in Rockville against Henry office fight is on in Rockville against Henry B. Hensley, chairman of the Republican central committee. The anti-Hensley faction, composed largely of business men, met and brought out Mahlon W. Marshall, an ex-county commissioner and an old sol-dier, and now serving as town clerk of Rockville and deputy sheriff. Several names were considered by the antis, every one present voting for his choice, Mr. Marshall finally being selected. A committee of citizens will be deputed to present Mr. Marshall's selection to Congressman Faris. The antis said Mr. Hensley was in the lead for the office and decided on quick

Elwood Wants Superior Court. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 30 .- A movement is now on foot to remove the Superior Court thought that it will be successful. It is what is demanded by the legal fraternity put to the inconvenience and cost of going to Anderson to try all the cases that come before that court from this part of the county. Those behind the movement are of the opinion that it ought to be changed to this city, and think it will be done. It is the end of a movement that was inaugurated two years ago to have this county divided into two circuits and have one court at this place and the other at Ander-

Damage Suit Jury Disagrees.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. DELPHI, Ind., Jan. 30.-The jury in the case of Crampton against Bradshaw terminated this somewhat celebrated case this the publisher of the Carroll County Citizen, Last October he became involved in quarrel with Arthur Bradshaw over an account. Crampton afterwards used some very offensive language concerning Bradshaw and received a severe thrashing from Bradshaw and his brother. Crampton then filed a suit for \$10,000 damages against the Bradshaws and implicated the father, charging that he participated in the assault. The case has been on trial for two weeks and has attracted immense crowds.

Kouts Will Have Running Races.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VALPARAISO, Ind., Jan. 30.-The racing talent of Chicago will have another Indiana race track for the coming season, and the past ten days, and to-day closed a deal for is fifty-five miles from Chicago and on both the Panhandle and Chicago & Erie rail-The backers of the enterprise could deal say it will not be run in opposition to

Two Wives After Pension Money. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Jan. 30.-Mrs. Sophia Lawrence and daughter, Miss Rachel, of McKeesport, Pa., arrived here this afternoon to secure the remains of the former's husband, Harry Lawrence, who died Jan. and who, she claims, deserted her in 1866. She will also file a claim for his pension money. As reported several days ago, Lawtest any claim made by the McKeesport wife for the pension money. She claims Lawernce secured a divorce from his first wife, when he learned she was still alive about six years ago. Both wives have retained attorneys to represent them.

Two Crazy Women Escape.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 30 .- Mrs. Hoke, of Winchester, and Mrs. Gray, of Cambridge City, two inmates of the Eastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane, escaped from that institution last night and started under the impression, it is supposed, that they were going home. They made their escape by using a corset stay to pry a block off one of the windows. Their absence was soon noticed and sometime before midnight they were overtaken and brought back to the hospital early this morning. Neither one suffered much from

Time for the Road to Settle. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 30.-In the damage suit of Mrs. Helen Hancock, of Tipton, against the Lake Erie & Western Railway. the jury returned a special verdict this afternoon, awarding damages of \$1,995. She Presbyterian Church here to-morrow aftersued for \$1,999.99. The case has been to the Supreme Court, this being the second trial. At the first hearing Mrs. Hancock was given \$1,500. She claims permanent injury, caused by the cars frightening her horse.

Free Sleigh Rides at Wabash.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Jan. 30 .- All the Wabash iverymen combined to-day and gave the children of the city a free sleighride from 1 to 4 o'clock. Announcement was made in the newspapers last evening that all children who aplied at 1 o'clock would be accommodated, and hundreds of them were

Paul Reising.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal NEW ALBANY, Ind., Jan. 30.-Paul Reising, founder of the Paul Reising Brewing Company, and one of the pest known German citizens in the Falls cities, died this drove through the streets of Berlin in a morning after a short illness, leaving an wo employes of the Baltimore & Ohio estate valued at \$150,000. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

Indiana Notes.

The Baptists are arranging to erect a \$7,000 church in Elwood. It is claimed that Indiana window glass workers' unions will not amalgamate with he flint and green glass workers. The thirty-sixth commencement exercises of the Terre Haute high school were held Friday night, when a midwinter class of welve received diplomas.

There are now enrolled in the Terre

Haute schools more pupils than the total MURDEROUS ITALIAN.

Shot His Employer Dead and Wounded a Woman in the Face.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 .- Guiseppe Randello, twenty-three years old, hvn:g on Onehundred-and-eighth street, shot and killed Roccio Disio shortly after midnight. He also fired at Disio's mother-in-law. Mrs. Angelo Violone, the builet taking effect in her face. Randeilo escaped. Disio. who lives with his father and mother-in-law in rooms back of his shoe shop, had a number of fellow-countrymen in his place playing cards and drinking beer. About midnight of hereditary nobility, and it is therefore the guests became quarrelsome and Disjo ordered them out. They went away grumbling. A little later Mrs. Violone went to lock the shop door. Before doing so she opened the door and looked up and down the street. In an instant a pistol was fired by some one at a little distance, the bullet making a painful wound on the cheek. Disjo, on hearing the cry of the injured learn the cause. As he stepped upon the pavement a second pistol shot rang out and the bullet pierced Diso's breast close to the heart. He stumbled back into his shop and fell dead, overturning the stove as he did so, the coals in the stove setting fire to the floor. The police, on arriving soon after the shooting, extinguished the flames. They have made three arrests. Randello, against whom suspicion strongest, is still at large. He was Diso's assistant in the shoe shop.

BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE

It Will Work for Good Laws and Against Bad Legislation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30 .- The National Business League, an organization of business een without regard to politics, has been organized in Chicago, a constitution adopted and the following officers elected: President, Ferdinand W. Peck; vice president, Erskine M. Phelps; treasurer, E. G. Keith secretary, C. A. Gilbert; attorney, John W. Ela. The objects of the association are stated to be the advancement of good legislation and defeating of bad legislation, both in Congress and in state legislatures. It is understood that state organizations will soon be formed in New York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. The organization has a charter membership of about one hundred.

You've Got Things All Your Own Way

These days-during our hurried preparations-getting ready for the improvements that are to make this the handsomest and best Outfitting House in the State.

Our enterprise has cut everything loose. Everybody has caught the spirit of this sale. Everybody appreciates and applauds the progressiveness that has marked the Model since it has been in our hands. It's the dawn of a new era of possibilities that will greatly profit the people.

Our promises for the future are made in present offerings. We've got a legitimate reason for such sacrificing as we are doing-and the sincerest acknowledgment that could be paid to our leadership is the frantic efforts of our competitors to follow in our footsteps. But sales without cause are like days without sunshine-"shady."

With the mercury flirting at zero-interest centers in the extraordinary inducements offered in

Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers

Some were the Model's, some are Saks'-All are cut now.

The Overcoats The Ulsters

Are Beavers, Chin-

chillas, Kerseys, Montagnacs, Mel-tons and heavy Cheviots, of the very finest imported and domestic weavings. Made with Model honesty and Saks excellence. They're wool-lined Italian Cloth, Serge and Silk and Wool-

Regular prices have been \$5.00 to

made of Irish Frieze, Cheviot, Elvsian Beaver, Chinchilla, etc., that the wind cannot go through-nor the weather harm. They're lined with plain Serge, Italian Cloth, Fancy Wool and Silk and

Regular prices have been \$4.50 to \$25.



Are the boys' best friends. Regular Pilot Coats - of Chinchilla and Kersev - with wool and plain lin-

All the fancy novelty Reefers for the smaller boys are in-

Regular prices have been \$2.50 to \$10.

If They're Model's Stock Take a Half Off \$ If They're Saks' Stock Take a Third Off

Saks' Guarantee does more than promise-it refunds the money promptly and cheerfullyif you're not satisfied with your purchase-no matter whether at regular or special price.

Saks & Company

The Model.

"Saks' Corner."

THE KAISER'S BIRTHDAY

HOW IT WAS CELEBRATED BY MEM-

BERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY.

Snow Four Feet Deep in the Mountainous Districts of Germany-Gossip from Berlin.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Jan. 30 .- Very severe weather prevailed during the past week. Snow fell on hand, every livery outfit in the city ity paid 600,000 marks to clear the streets, being in service, affording enjoyment to There was much interruption on the rail-There was much interruption on the railways in the mountainous districts. The snow was also four feet deep in the Silesian highlands. In spite of the miserable weather Emperor William was in high spirits on his birthday, which occurred on Wednesday last. Early in the afternoon he stallions and viewed the birthday decorations. The Russian and French were the best decorated embassies, and they were finely illuminated in the evening. The United States embassy was decorated with flags. At the birthday reception at the castie his Majesty cordially conversed with Prince Hohenlohe, Field Marshal Count Von Blumenthal, Mr. Edwin F. Uhl, the United States embassador, and the other

embassadors. During the ceremony a saiute of 101 guns was fired. The Empress of the school enumeration made last spring. | during the morning presented his Majesty with specimens of her embroidery. One was a representation of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern under full steam and another was the Emperor on a whaling cruise. The two eldest princes presented their father with a few of their own sketches. The youngest, who was ten years of age the same day, received the decoration of the Order of the Black Eagle and was made a lieutenant in the First Regiment of Guards. The German newspapers as a rule published laudatory articles on the Emperor. but it was noticed that only a few private houses were illumined. The Order of the Black Eagle conferred upon Dr. Miguel, the minister of finance and upon Dr. Lucannis, the chief of the

> recalled that Dr. Miguel when a young man was a Socialist and Communist. The Emperor is still very incensed against the Socialists on account of the demonstration of the Town Council of Ber-In when it was proposed to spend 20,000 marks on a memorial paper on the life of William I. Dr. Zadek, the Socialist, as previously cabled, warmly protested against this "sacrifice to person worship of large sums which could be better spent in relieving winter distress." He added: Liberty-loving citizens remember the dear departed ones who fell in the streets of Berlin, fighting for the people, in 1848, and at the same time they remember the attitude of William, the Prince of Prussia.' During the week his Majesty has had a conference with the chancemor and the Cab-

Emperor's civil cabinet, upon the occasion

of his birthday carries with it a patent

legislation. The German sportsmen gave an exhibition of antlers this week. The Emperor was awarded two highest prizes, one for a twenty pronger, which he killed last autumn. The kings of Wurtemburg and Saxony and the grand dukes of Mecklenburg and Saxe-Coburg also won prizes.

inet regarding the advisability of fresh an-

ti-socialist measures and it is understood

that the Cabinet counseled against such

a step in view of the present political sit-

uation. It is quite certain that the present

Reichstag would not sanction anti-socialist

By order of the Emperor private soldiers will hereafter have better facilities for submitting complaints against unjust brutal officers. Such complaints will no longer be allowed to be shelved. They must be forwarded to the authorities by the captain of

At Stettin there have been, bloody en-

were severely wounded. The officers of the garrison have now been forbidden to frequent one of the best known cafes in Lieutenant Von Bruzewitz, who was sen-

tenced on Monday, after a second trial ordered by Emperor William, to three years at Mr. Garland's hands. and twenty days imprisonment for killing a workman at Karlsruhe by running him through the back with his sword, has been | Harper's Round Table, taken to Freyburg, Baden, to serve his sen-

The banquet to-night at the Russian embassy here in honor of Count Muravieff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, was attended by Baron Marshall von Bieberstein, the German minister of foreign affairs and other statesmen. A reception of the diplofor four days in Berlin, and the municipal- | Muravieff will be entertained at dinner tomorrow by the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe. Later in the day he will go to Kiel and on Monday he will be received in audience by the Emperor.

According to advices received here from walks and drives daily. Speaking to Count | had forgotten, immediately acceded. Then Von Lehendorff, formerly aid-de-camp of the stranger wanted to try the bicycle, and old Emperor William, the Prince compared the present Cabinet to a cart whose norses were pulling in different directions. "No wonder things go wrong," he added.

The students of Munich University have been distinguishing themselves lately by brutal excesses, causing the courts to inflict severe penalties upon the offenders. Eighty-three students are now confined in the house of correction at Stadelheim, near Munich, serving terms of imprisonment ranging from a fortnight to six months.

on Thursday for the benefit of the building fund of the American Church of Berlin a number of distinguished American artists gave their services, and the elite of the American colony was present. The affair netted 10,000 marks for the fund. The representatives of 151 sugar factories.

At the concert at the Philharmonic Hall

man Sugar Syndicate Company. BEARS FALSE WITNESS. Hamlin Garland Charged with Tra-

Milwankee Evening Wisconsin.

ducing the West.

in a convention held in this city, have

formed a trust to be known as the Ger-

A correspondent of a New York news-paper, writing from Yonkers, wants to know if the average Western college student "in his second year" uses a dialect like the following: "None that 'ud do." "I ain't no Vanderbilt." "I ain't so green as I look by no manner of means." "Gimme some water. 'It's getting rather low business, layin' here like this." "All younger than me. These elegant sentences are culled from the conversation of one of the characters in a story by Hamlin Garland in the January number of the Century Magazine, The correspondent has extracted also from the same source the following list of verbal inelegancies

"You" with him is generally "yuh," "for" is "f'r," "to" is "t'," "deal" is " 'eal," "old" is "ol'," "no" is "naw." "no" is "naw." The hero of Mr. Garland's story, who is represented as using this jargon, is introduced to the reader as a sophomore of the State University of Wisconsin. The Yonkers man remarks: "We involuntarily ask, will the author of this story defend the use of this 'dialect' on the plea that the average Western col-

lege student 'in his second year' uses this

kind of English?"

A fine reputation Mr. Garland is making for Western culture in the educated circles of the East. By the way, it is only a short time since Hamlin Garland posturized as the champion of the proposition that the East has ceased to represent the literary aspirations and ability of this Republic and that hereafter the center of American literary activity will be the great West. If his report of Wisconsin University student English were true, it would go far to prove that the West isn't, so to speak, "out of its job." But Mr. Garland's report is not true. Wisconsin University students do not abuse the English tongue in the hope less fashion attributed to the here of his story. Mr. Garland has a habit of depicting things as much worse than they are. The characteristic note of even his best work is an outery against the conditions of life. To him the world is an unweeded gar-den. He is an artist who delicately chooses counters between the Emperor's soldiers to portray weeds instead of flowers, and

and civilians during which twenty persons | who often perversely represents flowers as Garland pictures it. His Madison young creature of the author's imagination, to which it does little credit. The students at

Madison as a body have suffered injustice

A Person to Be Avoided.

There is one thing that every bicycler needs to look out for more than for anything else, and that is the bicycle thief. There is no denying that he springs up everywhere, and his ingenuity is somethi to marvel at. The latest device of these It seems that a well-known guards colonel stranger inquired as to the cost and ada similar machine, a request to which the olonel, who thought that the stranger have created such an impression, agreed to that proposition also, "I am only novice, you know," the stranger remarked, as he treadled feebly along in a serpenting course, and then he mysteriously quickaged his pace and began to ride straight. He was out of sight in a minute, and the

position to defend itself.

colonel is still waiting for him to return.

Helpless. Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

A baby wolf in the Boston zoological garden has been named Richard Harding Davis. As the wolf is in captivity it is in no

TERRIBLE HUMOR

A Little Boy's Sufferings. Covered with Sores and Raw from Scratching. Cured by Cuticura.

About eighteen months ago my baby boy

(now three years old) broke out with horrible sores all over his body, which tortured him night and day. He would scratch to such an extent, that his face and such parts of his body that he could reach with his hands were almost raw from scratching - After being under treatment by doctors for three months the child got worse,

and there seemed nothing that would relieve him. He had wasted away to a mere skeleton, from want of sleep. A Mr. J. G. Ahern, of the Gate City Loan Co., who happened to call at our residence, was attracted by the fearful screams of the child, and asked if he might see him. He was brought in, and upon seeing him, Mr. Ahern said, that "while it was the worst case he had ever seen, he felt satisfied that it could be speedily cured by the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES." I finally consented to try them, purchasing the CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA ointment, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and used them according to directions. Before we had been using them three weeks, we noticed a decided change for the better, the itching began to subside and a healing process had set in. In seven weeks from the time we began with CUTICURA REMEDIES. my little one was completel and without a sign of the trouble left. It is over a year since he has been cured; there has been no return of the trouble, and the little man is now fat and hearty, with a beautiful, MRS. L. M. RENFRE, 158 Mills St., Atlanta, Ga.

Sworn to before Jos. F. Anthony, N. P. Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 25, 1896. SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT. - Warm boths with Cort-CURA SOAP, gentle applications of Curicura cointr the great skin cure, and mi d doses of Curicura Ruson-

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